



# ISS Has an Attitude!

## Determining ISS Attitude at the ISS Window Observational Research Facility (WORF) using Landmarks

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# Outline

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- Concept
- Secondary School Activities
- Higher Education Activities





# ISS Has an Attitude!

- Universities and secondary schools can help solve a real issue for remote sensing from the ISS WOLF through hands-on engineering and activities
- Remote sensing technology is providing scientists with higher resolution, higher sensitivity sensors.
- Where is it pointing? - To take full advantage of these improved sensors, space platforms must provide commensurate improvements in attitude determination





# ISS Has an Attitude!

- Experiments in the WORF will rely on accurate WORF attitude knowledge to determine their own attitude, to know what is in their image
- Two choices for finding WORF attitude:
  1. Translate ISS navigation base attitude to the WORF
  2. Provide WORF with sensors to allow it to determine its own attitude through direct measurements.
- This project takes the 2<sup>nd</sup> approach





# Concept

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- A WORF sensor (e.g. camera) will accurately measure the pointing vectors (in the WORF reference frame) to surveyed landmarks on earth
- A large number of landmarks will be required in order to provide continuous WORF attitude knowledge





# Three Phases of Project

## 1. Proof of Concept

- Carry out the exercise with a few schools using visible landmarks on earth and existing cameras on the ISS

## 2. Design & Development Phase

- Design and develop several sensor systems to solve the problem
- Trade study to identify sensors that best solve the problem
- Involve more schools

## 3. Implementation Phase

- Systemize the process and export it to schools nationwide (ultimately worldwide)
- Integrate the process into the ISS as a standard service





# Secondary School Activities

- Participate in constructing and maintaining surveyed landmarks
  - Prototype schools may help in developing basic accompanying curriculum
  - Fold participation into classrooms by addressing math and science education content standards
  - Team with Universities for developing algorithms and WOLF sensor





# Higher Education Activities

- Provide necessary algorithms to use landmarks for ISS attitude determination ... develop them when necessary
- Partner with secondary schools to provide mentoring
- Conduct or assist with sensor trade study
- Develop feedback capability to participating ground stations for when their target is acquired





# Needed Studies, Algorithms (Examples)

- Reference frame definitions
- Determine Vector from WORF to landmark
- Relate Pixels in Image Plane to WORF Reference Frame
- WORF Attitude Tracking Filter
- Calibration Techniques
- Target Detection / Recognition
- Automation





# Reference Frame Definitions

- Take existing defined WORF reference frames (define them if they don't exist) and relate them to existing defined ISS reference frames
- Study how well ISS attitude measured at the navigation base can be translated to the WORF





# Determine Vector from WORF to Landmark

- Given the ISS position and a landmark's position, determine the pointing vector in a standard reference frame
- Relate this vector to the WORF reference frame





## Relate Pixels in Image Plane to WORF Reference Frame

- Each pixel in the sensor's image plane will correspond to a specific pointing vector in the WORF reference frame
- Develop algorithms to establish and calibrate this relationship





# WORF Attitude Tracking Filter

- A Kalman filter will be needed to process the continuous input of new sensor data from the network of landmarks

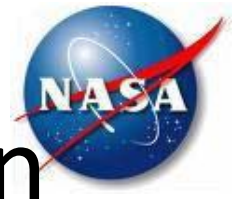




# Calibration Techniques

- As system accuracy improves, calibration techniques will become more difficult
- Associated algorithm development will be needed
- Techniques and algorithms must be designed to work within the time constraints of the ISS crew or autonomously





# Target Detection / Recognition

- As the landmark network grows, the ability to detect and recognize targets will become critical
- Signal/image processing algorithms tailored to the selected sensors will need to be developed





# Automation

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- Techniques and algorithms will need to be optimized for automated operation as much as possible





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# OTHER IDEAS?



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